MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 OCTOBER 1981

Reaction to Attack on Kuwait

Kuwait radio reported that Kuwaiti Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-'Aziz Husayn said after a 4 October Cabinet meeting that Kuwait had decided to recall its ambassador from Tehran and to send a detailed note on the 1 October Iranian bombing of the Umm al-'Aysh oil facilities to the Gulf Cooperation Council, the Arab League, the UN Security Council and General Assembly, the Islamic Conference Organization and to the current nonaligned session. The previous day, KUNA cited Kuwaiti Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah as saying that the Iranian air raid had not affected Kuwait's oil output. However, in a 3 October editorial, the Kuwaiti daily AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM said Kuwait must respond practically and decisively to the Iranian attack since Kuwait has the means to respond to and to deter aggression, and "must make Iran understand in a language other than protest." Kuwait should use all its "political, military, information and economic resources" to repulse the Iranians, the newspaper went on, since "all they understand is the language of force." AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM said that if the official Iranian denials of responsibility for the attack are sincere, this indicates that inside Iran multiple power centers exist over which the government has no control. On the other hand, if the denial was made merely to evade responsibility, the paper continued, then confidence in having any dealings with the Iranian regime is lost.

Syria and the PDRY were among a number of Arab states that condemned the attack on Kuwait. Damascus radio reported that in a 2 October telephone conversation with Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, President Hafiz al-Asad confirmed Syria's support for Kuwait in the face of any aggression to which it might be exposed. Aden radio subsequently noted that a PDRY Foreign Ministry statement condemned the raid as a "savage act" and expressed the PDRY's solidarity with Kuwait in defending its territories and sovereignty. Baghdad radio reported that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn gave verbal support to the Kuwaiti amir and it also cited PLO spokesman 'Abd al-Muhsin Abu Mayzar as denouncing the Iranian attack. Cairo radio reported that an Egyptian Foreign Ministry source condemned the attack and, according to GULF NEWS AGENCY, both the UAE and Qatar announced their support for Kuwait over the incident.

Meanwhile, in a 3 October interview with Tehran radio, Iranian Air Force Commander Col Hasan Mo'inpur emphatically denied that Iranian aircraft attacked Kuwait. According to AFP, Mo'inpur told a press conference the following day that Iraqi aircraft could have entered Iranian airspace before attacking the Kuwaiti installations so as to simulate an Iranian attack. On the same day, Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi claimed in a Tehran radio interview that the bombing of Kuwait was done "on orders issued from the United States." In a similar vein, PARS reported that Foreign Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said in New York that the allegation that Iran attacked Kuwait was a "bare-faced lie" engineered by the United States and the reactionary regimes in the Middle East. He asserted that U.S. claims that AWACS aircraft monitored the attack constitute part of the U.S. plan to portray Iran as interfering in the internal affairs of other countries of the region thus making it easier for the United States itself to intervene directly in the Gulf. Tehran radio broadcast a Foreign Ministry note to the Kuwaiti Embassy in Tehran that likewise blamed the attack on the "plots of the superpowers," who bombed Kuwait's oil storage plants in order to justify the presence of AWACS aircraft in Saudi Arabia and militarily strengthen "puppet regimes."

Iran-Iraq Conflict

INA cited an Iraqi military spokesman who dismissed as untrue reports that Iranian planes attacked Iraqi power stations on 2 October. While an Iraqi Armed Force communique, broadcast by Baghdad Voice of Masses radio, claimed Iraqi air defenses shot down two Iranian planes on the southern battle front on 4 October, Iranian sources reported the

downing of several Iraqi aircraft over the weekend. Tehran radio said an Iraqi MiG was shot down in an air battle near Abadan on 2 October. The radio also claimed that Iranian planes downed two other MiG's north of Khuninshahr and PARS reported the downing of another enemy aircraft in an air battle near Ahvaz, all on 2 October. Tehran radio later reported that an enemy plane had been downed near Mahkh'hr.

Iran

Presidential Election -- According to an Interior Ministry statement reported by Tehran radio on 5 October, 'Ali Khamene'i easily won the 2 October presidential election, obtaining 15.2 million votes out of some 16 million so far counted. Khamene'i's nearest rival was Education Minister 'Ali Abkar Parvaresh, who garnered less than a third of a million votes. While the radio had earlier cited an Interior Ministry spokesman as asserting that voter turnout was 10-20 percent higher than in the previous election, a 2 October AFP report estimated that the turnout was much lower than on 24 July. In an interview with Tehran radio, 'Ali Khamene'i said that his beliefs are the same as those of late President Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and that he will continue Raja'i's plans to improve social welfare.

Security Situation -- Tehran radio reported the execution of three Mojahedin in Esfahan on 3 October. The radio also said that six Mojahedin and "terrorists" were killed by security forces the previous day in Shiraz, while AFP cited JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI as reporting a number of other incidents on election day, including a 2-hour battle in northern Tehran in which three Mojahedin were killed and several were arrested. According to Shiraz radio, two Mojahedin committed suicide after being recognized and arrested in a Shiraz hospital on 2 October.

Meanwhile, PARS reported that government forces entered the town of Bukan, near Mahabad, early on 3 October, liberating it from Kurdish rebels and killing or wounding a large number of them. Government forces now control all the towns of Western Azarbayjan, the radio said.

Majlis Speaker on Plane Crash -- In a Friday sermon broadcast by Tehran radio's Arabic service, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that although experts consider the 29 October C-130 transport crash was most probably an accident, the possibility of sabotage cannot be ruled out.

Government-in-Exile Denial -- According to AFP, Mojahedin-e Khalq leader Mas'ud Rajavi denied on 3 October that he is planning to establish a government-in-exile in France. The denial, which contradicted earlier reports about the exiles' intentions, came in the wake of a warning to Rajavi and former President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr from the French Ministry of External Relations, reminding them that their status as political refugees forbids their indulging in political activities.

Saudi-Iranian Relations

In a 3 October Riyadh television interview, Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz warned Muslim pilgrims against conducting political activities during their pilgrimage to the holy places in Saudi Arabia. Noting that some pilgrims had deviated from this rule this year, he stressed that the Saudi authorities will not be lenient toward such persons or groups and will react more strongly toward them in the future. Saudi Arabia hopes it will not have to resort to "certain measures," Prince Nayif added, but will do everything necessary to put an end to such practices.

Reacting to the Saudi interior minister's remarks, Iranian National Guidance Minister 'Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah sent him a message, broadcast by Tehran radio, asserting that Iranian Muslims consider the pilgrimage to have "social concepts" as well as prayer and that they consider it their religious duty to chant slogans reminding them of the Islamic duty of rejecting "devils" like Israel and the superpowers. Noting that the Saudis have imposed severe restrictions on Iranian pilgrims this year, he proposed that Saudi Arabia permit Iran to present its viewpoints concerning the pilgrimage on all branches on the Saudi media, in return for which Iran would likewise publicize the Saudi viewpoint in its own media.

AWACS Deal

Saudi Conditions -- Citing a Foreign Ministry source, Riyadh Radio reported on 3 October that Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz had explained to his U.S. counterpart Alexander Haig that Saudi Arabia will accept "no sharing" in the use of the AWACS aircraft it purchases from the United States. Summarizing the Saudi stand on the deal, the radio said that Saudi Arabia welcomes understanding and cooperation with the United States over maintaing the security and safety of the AWACS and other defense equipment; that the Kingdom undertakes to use the AWACS aircraft inside its territorial borders; and that it has no objection to exchanging information with the United States concerning the security of both countires.

Israeli Reaction to U.S., Saudi Statements -- Citing a senior Jerusalem official, Jerusalem radio reported on 2 October that Israel rejects President Ronald Reagan's indirect accusation that Israel is interfering in U.S. internal affairs by trying to prevent the AWACS deal. In a 4 October statement broadcast by the Radio, an Israeli Cabinet spokesman said the Cabinet considers Saudi Arabia's announced refusal to consent to U.S. cooperation in the operation of the AWACS aircraft as further proof that the supply of these aircraft -- together with offensive equipment for the F-15 aircraft -- is a great danger to Israel's security. However, the radio also noted that a number of Cabinet ministers opposed Prime Minister Menahem Begin's decision to issue this statement. Meanwhile, in its 4 October edition, YEDI'OT AHARONOT asserted that the best outcome of the conflict over AWACS would be for the U.S. Senate to approve the deal by a small majority and with many binding but discreet restrictions, thus saving Saudi Arabia's prestige and at the same time putting off any real danger to Israel for over a decade, during which time Israel could develop countermeasures.

Lebanon

Security Situation -- According to Beirut radio, the security situation in Beirut suffered a setback on the afternoon of 3 October when exchanges of gunfire erupted across the contact lines. The shooting eased later in the day, the radio said, but flared up again on the evening of 4 October. The radio had earlier reported that armed men attacked a western Beirut police post late on 2 October. Another Beirut radio report on 4 October said Halid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party has begun to withdraw heavy weapons from the capital.

Further Reaction to Bombings -- Damascus radio reported on 2 October that PLO UN delegation member Shafiq al-Hut warned that the PLO will reconsider its stand on the cease-fire if Israel does not stop its "secret war" against the Palestinians in Lebanon. On the same day, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio broadcast a joint Palestinian resistance-Lebanese National Movement statement that accused Israeli intelligence of planning the 1 October western Beirut car bomb explosion and the Lebanese intelligence service and Phalangist militias of carrying out the deed. The radio also quoted Fatah Central Committee member Khalil al-Wazir's accusation that the Phalangists moved booby-trapped cars from bases in their sector into western Beirut. However, Voice of Lebanon radio claimed that agents within the leftist and commist commands were responsible for the recent bombings.

Syria

Maneuvers -- Damascus radio reported on 2 October that during the past few days Syrian Armed Forces had carried out live-fire maneuvers.

Diplomacy -- Damascus radio noted that President al-Asad held talks on 2 October with PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, who arrived in Syria the previous day. The radio also reported that Al-Asad received Libyan Chief of Staff Brig Gen Mustafa al-Qadhdhafi.

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Egyptian-Libyan Relations

MENA reported that Eygptian President Anwar as-Sadat said in a statement to the editor-in-chief of the newspaper MAY, to be published 5 October, that Egypt and Sudan are ready to teach the "crazy man of Libya" a lesson he will never forget. Referring to a Libyan threat against Sudan, As-Sadat said the Soviet Union is using Colonel al-Qadhdhafi to help bring the area under communist sway. In a related item, JANA claimed that preparations are now underway for implementation of a joint Egyptian-Sudanese-American attack on Libya on the pretext of protecting Sudan from Libyan aggression.

Libyan-Italian Relations

On 2 October, Tripoli radio, citing a Libyan civil aviation official, denied charges made by the commander of the Italian Air Force that a Libyan passenger plane intercepted in Italian airspace on 28 September was violating proper flight procedures. According to the Libyan official, Italian authorities failed to follow applicable procedures, adding that once the plane was identified as not carrying Libyan leader Al-Qadhdhafi it was allowed to enter Italian airspace, thus indicating certain Italian officials' links with U.S. intelligence bodies. In a related item from 3 October, JANA reported that a recent statement by Italian Defense Minister Lelio Lagorio claiming the existence of Libyan "threats" against Italy indicated the minister's alignment with an American viewpoint based on piracy and ignoring the rights of others in the Mediterranean. A statement issued by the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau on 4 October and broadcast by Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland radio called the minister's comments and the 28 September incident "blatant provocations" and said the defense minister was among a group of Italian officials with CIA connections that is trying to sabotage Libyan-Italian relations and lay the ground work for introduction into Italy of U.S. missile networks and neutron weapons.

Pakistan

Karachi radio cited a Defense Ministry announcement stating that on 4 October two Afghan MIG aircraft violated Pakistani airspace in the Domandi area of Baluchistan and fired on a border post before departing.

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NFF ISSUES REACTION TO AS-SADAT STATEMENT

LD040636 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0437 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Text] Kabul, 3 Oct (BAKHTAR) -- The following is the text of a protest declaration issued by the National Committee of the National Fatherland Front:

Dear compatriots, illustrious people of the world,

Now As-Sadat, the traitorous ruler of Egypt, acting as a servant of U.S. imperialism, has exposed more explicitly than the U.S. President, R. Reagan, the open and shameless interventions of the black imperialist and hegemonist circles and their hirelings like himself in the internal affairs of our country and revolution.

The traitor As-Sadat, this cruel executioner of the Moslem people of Egypt who himself sold the territory of his country to Israeli Zionism, endorsed by signing the ignominous Camp David treaty the military occupation of the soil of the Islamic Arab state and the bloody suppression of the Moslem heroic and misery-stricken people of Palestine.

He caused the intensification of the plots, provocations and shameless and contrary to human rights aggressions of Zionism of Israel against the territorial integrity, independence and national sovereignty of Lebanon.

He has thrown away his masks and revealed his shameful anti-Afghan face for all the world to see. He shamelessly admitted that he has provided weapons to counter-revolutionary Afghan bands and continues to do so.

The Government of the DRA has repeatedly made it clear that imperialism headed by unharnessed and discredited U.S. imperialism in collusion with the renegade leadership of China, the militarist ruling coterie of Pakistan and traitor As-Sadat are continuing an undeclared war against the people and revolution of Afghanistan. This dirty war is being continued in all its diverse manifestations, with the dispatch of big heaps of weapons, including even the chemical weapons and spies, and the mobilization and equipping of the bands of thugs and emigre highway robbers and their export to our country for murder and crime. Together with all this, all the mass media of imperialism and international reaction have resorted to a great anti-Afghan hullabaloo.

For us, all these policies, espionage and dark and inhuman operations in the present world situation are quite understandable. Imperialism and reaction want to regain their lost positions and possibilities once again.

Noble people of the world: What can all these confessions of the Messrs Reagan and Haig, and their lackeys such as the traitorous As-Sadat tell? Is it not a frank confession of the undeclared war against the people and revolution of the country, the Democratic Afghanistan?

The National Fatherland Front of Afghanistan in the name of hundreds of thousands of its members, in the name of the real national interests of the country and the people and in the name of the conscience and wisdom of humanity, condemns these overt and shameless interventions of the U.S. imperialism, Chinese hegemonism, the ruling military clique of Pakistan and As-Sadat, their loudspeaker and heinous lackey in the internal affairs of our country, and expresses its unbounded wrath indignation for them.

With all our might we decisively support the initiative, principled and honest proposals of August 24 of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan for the solution of questions regarding the situation around Afghanistan on the basis of the complete cessation of all kinds and forms of interference and aggression and a credible guarantee of its nonrepetition. We ask all our member organizations and the progressive mankind to raise their voices higher and higher in the defence of the people and revolution of the democratic, free and independent Afghanistan.

We urge the noble people of Egypt and the national and progressive parties and organisations of Egypt to expose As-Sadat and his dark regime for his inhuman interferences in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and revolution and to raise the voice of their poorest.

Cut off the black hands of the imperialist intruders from the internal affairs of our country! Long live the Democratic Afghanistan, our free and independent country!

MUJAHIDIN LIBERATE MA'RUF DISTRICT IN QANDAHAR

GF021217 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 29 Sep 81 p 6

[Text] Peshawar, 28 Sep (PPI) -- Afghan mujahidin have liberated Ma'ruf district in Qandahar from Soviet domination and have captured 120 persons, including the commissioner and a military officer. Numerous Soviet and Karmal soldiers were killed in the foray. Five mujahidin were martyred and 17 injured. A large ammunition dump was also seized by the mujahidin.

The mujahidin downed a helicopter gunship with a machinegun in Takhar Province while the helicopter was strafing (Shankarah) village.

In Paktia Province, mujahidin surrounded Soviet and Karmal posts. In the ensuing clash, numerous soldiers were killed, including two Soviet military officers. The mujahidin also destroyed an ammunition dump and a store of hoarded vegetable shortening.

FEMALE SPY TRIED, EXECUTED BY MUJAHIDIN

GF041344 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 1 Oct 81 p 8

[Text] London, 30 Sep [AGENCE AFGHAN] -- The mujahidin arrested a woman from the central front in Qandahar on charges of informing the enemy about muhajidin hideouts. The woman, who was named Sha'yestah, and her male accomplice were later sentenced to death by the mujahidin Islamic court.

This woman was assigned by the Soviets to discover mujahidin hideouts. For this purpose she had volunteered to take responsibility for providing food for the mujahids. The mujahidin became suspicious of her activities when the enemy was tipped off earlier to the mujahidin's clandestine advance toward Qandahar and to their secret plan of action. After that all members of the central front command kept a close watch over her movements. She was caught in the act of whispering to her accomplice, Baz Khan. The latter had a map of the mujahidin camps in his possession. Afterward, both confessed to their crimes before an Islamic court and were executed.

DEFENSE MINISTRY ON APPLICATION FOR TRAINING

LD050550 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Announcement issued by the Education and Training Department of the Ministry of National Defense -- date not given]

[Text] The Ministry of National Defense is accpting a number of graduates from the 12th grade and students now in that grade for entry into the military academy, the air academy and the technical academy; students in the 11th and 12th grades for enrollment in short-term officer-training courses, and graduates of the 8th and students in the 9th through the 12th grades for entry in the military school.

Those in Kabul who want to enroll in these educational institutions can register at the Education and Training Department of the Ministry of National Defense and those in the provinces at the armed forces commands from 3 through 23 October. Applicants must have their citizenship cards and educational documents with them.

UN REPRESENTATIVE SCORES SHAHI'S UN SPEECH

BK031126 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 3 Oct 81

[Text] India's permanent representative to the United Nations N. Krishnan took strong exception to Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi's reference to Jammu and Kashmir in the General Assembly yesterday.

He said this amounted to questioning the territorial integrity of India. It also constituted an inadmissible interference in our internal affairs. He said even if one (?were) to be inclined to dismiss this reference as a ritual, it has to be pointed out that it is unfortunate, objectionable and in the overall context counterproductive. He said Jammu and Kashmir, as the General Assembly is aware, is an integral part of the territory of India. Kirshnan exercised India's right to reply to Shahi, who had claimed in his speech that Pakistan had tried to implement the 1972 Simal agreement in letter and spirit and that while other outstanding issues have been settled, the only outstanding issue pertains to Jammu and Kashmir.

SATELLITE TO BE LAUNCHED FROM SOVIET COSMODROME

BK050130 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Text] India's second satellite for earth observation, Bhaskara II, will be launched from a Soviet cosmodrome in the middle of next month. A team of Soviet scientists headed by Dr Nabikov, vice chairman of the Soviet Intercosmos Council, is now in the country to conduct tests jointly with Indian space scientists on the flight of the satellite. The flight model is an improved version of Bhaskara I. It will have a two-band television camera system and a three-frequency radio meter on board.

DESAI SAYS KHALISTAN MOVEMENT HIGH TREASON

BK030631 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Text] Former prime minister Morarji Desai has said that the Khalistan movement is nothing but high treason. It should be crushed with the full force at government's command. He was speaking to newsmen in Kottayam in Kerala. Condemning the hijacking of a plane to Lahore by Khalistan supporters, Mr Desai said the government should have support of all parties in suppressing divisive forces. Mr Desai termed the present government as non-functioning despite its majority. At the same time, he said opposition unity is only a remote possibility.

CONCERN ABOUT MURDERS IN MARXIST-LED STATES

BK021608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Oct 81

[Text] Minister of State for Home Yogendra Makwana has expressed concern over the serious situation that has arisen in both west Bengal and Kerala on account of the spate of political murders. Makwana told newsmen in Calcutta political intolerance of the Marxists and a large number of political murders in the Marxist-led states of west Bengal, Kerala and Tripura are posing a threat to democracy.

PASSENGER ON HIJACKED PLANE ARRESTED 2 OCT

BK030527 Hong Kong AFP in English 0519 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Text] New Delhi, 3 Oct (AFP)--A Dutch national of Indian origin, Khalid Khan, 33, who was a passenger on the Indian Airlines Boeing hijacked to Pakistan on Tuesday was arrested yesterday in New Delhi along with six extremist Sikhs. The arrests were made on the basis of intelligence reports and statements made by the hijackers to the Pakistani authorities, according to press reports.

AGHA SHAHI ADDRESSES UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

BK031020 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Text] Pakistan has told the UN General Assembly that the key to the solution of the Afghan crisis lies in implementing principles laid down by the Islamic Conference and the General Assembly resolution. These call for a political settlement of the Afghanistan issue based on the immediate withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan, restoration of its nonaligned status, realization of the right of the Afghan people to have a government of their choice, and the return of all Afghan refugees in safety and honor to their homeland. Foreign Minister Agha Shahi told the General Assembly that Pakistan is prepared to set aside procedural problems in engaging an exchange of views on substantive issues through the UN secretary general or his representative. But at the same time, he added, ground should be prepared for trilateral talks among representatives of Pakistan, Iran and the ruling party in Afghanistan.

He said Pakistan is prepared to cooperate in implementing any international guarantees for a complete withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan which would naturally insure respect for sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of all states in the region. Referring to the statement by the Kabul administration's Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost that since the April Revolution the Afghan people are living in much better conditions than before, Shahi posed the question that if this were true then why had 1/5 of the Afghan population left the country and why were those remaining there opposing the regime?

The foreign minister said the care of nearly 2.5 million Afghan refugees and relief aid is an awesome responsibility which places an enormous burden on Pakistan. He said the international community which has provided assistance in this connection has an obligation to remain concerned about the human dimension of the Afghan crisis. He said the Pakistan-Afghanistan border is longer than 1,400 miles with much difficult terrain, making it impossible to seal the border. He said Pakistan has discharged its international obligation by providing assistance to the Afghan people only on humanitarian grounds, and to draw any other conclusion from Pakistan's sincere intentions is contrary to the facts.

The foreign minister said Pakistan's efforts to achieve an early settlement of the Afghan crisis has an extra dimension in the context of its relations with the Soviet Union, which are being affected by this crisis, and that is why Pakistan wants the crisis to end as soon as possible.

He regretted the political campaign against Pakistan's peaceful nuclear program. He pointed out that there has not been a single violation of the international safeguards by Pakistan during the past 45 inspections carried out by the International Atomic Energy Agency. Moreover, Pakistan has accepted additional safeguards with reference to its nuclear power reactor and will continue to extend its full cooperation in this respect.

The foreign minister reiterated that Pakistan wants to build up a durable structure of peace with India. In this regard, he referred to the proposals made by Pakistan that both countries agree through dialogue on the size of their armed forces and weapons and that they conclude a nonaggression pact. He said Pakistan, being 1/4 the size of India, could not pose any threat to it. It is also not in competition with India in the arms race and remains totally occupied with its own security. It is legitimate for Pakistan to acquire a minimum defense capability and it would be wrong to view Pakistan's right in the context of any superpower's military aims and interests. The foreign minister said the way our intention is being misrepresented in our neighborhood and the talk of the possibility of war are matters of concern to the people of Pakistan. He said as far as Pakistan is concerned, we believe conditions have been created in our region which provide the best opportunity to establish a durable peace between the two countries.

He said most of the differences between India and Pakistan have been resolved and the only outstanding dispute pertaining to Jammu and Kashmir should be resolved in the spirit of the Simla Agreement and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations.

Agha Shahi reiterated Pakistan's commitment to the Mecca declaration, which proclaimed that security of the Gulf is the exclusive responsibility of the countries of the Gulf region. He expressed concern over the growing buildup in great power rivalry in the Indian Ocean. He expressed anguish at the prolonged Iran-Iraq war and said Pakistan is interested in its speedy resolution. The foreign minister described the Middle East conflict as a serious threat to world peace. He said without the PLO's participation it is not possible to find a just solution of this issue. He said it is necessary to give serious thought to Saudi Foreign Minister Fahd's eight-point proposal for solving this issue. He also referred to the foreign intervention in Kampuchea and condemned the recent South African aggression against Angola. He welcomed the Soviet-U.S. agreement to enter into a dialogue for the reduction of nuclear weapons in Europe.

DELEGATE REBUTS INDIAN, AFGHAN REMARKS

BK040926 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Text] Pakistan has told the United Nations that complete normalization of its relations with India could be achieved through the final settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute in accordance with the relevant UN resolution and in the spirit of the Simla Agreement. This was stated by the Pakistan delegate Maqbool A. Bhatty while replying to a statement by Indian Ambassador Krishnan in the General Assembly last night. The Indian ambassador, who spoke in reply to the Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi's speech, had claimed that Shahi's reference to Jammu and Kashmir was unwarranted and constituted interference in the internal affairs of India. He also claimed that Jammu and Kashmir was an integral part of India. The Pakistani delegate said Agha Shahi's remarks were based on relevant UN resolutions and were fully in conformity with the Simla Agreement to which Pakistan remained committed.

Recalling the provisions of the agreement, he said it required that relations between Pakistan and India should be governed by the principles and purposes of the UN Charter, which imposes on member states the obligation to settle their disputes by peaceful means. He said the two countries had agreed that pending the peaceful settlement of any of the problems neither side shall alter the situation unilaterally. This provision applies equally to the final settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute. He said the agreement also called for respect for the line of control resulting from the cease-fire of 1971 without prejudice to the recognized position of either side. The Pakistani delegate reiterated his country's deep interest in the development of a relationship of cordiality and mutual respect with India.

Maqbool A. Bhatty also replied to the remarks of the delegate of the Karmal regime Mohammad Farid Zarif, who, replying to Agha Shahi's speech, had alleged Pakistan's interference in Afghanistan. He said it was not Pakistan which was responsible for the present turmoil in Afghanistan. The steady exodus of an uprooted mass of Afghan men, women and children into Pakistan bore testimony to the existence of a grave situation arising out of foreign intervention in Afghanistan.

While categorically rejecting the allegation of interference in the affairs of Afghanistan, the Pakistan delegate reiterated Pakistan's commitment to seek a peaceful solution of the problem through a dialogue under the auspices of the UN secretary general.

JANG URGES SOVIET ACTION ON AFGHANISTAN

GF041913 Karachi JANG in Urdu 2 Oct 81 p 3

[Editorial: "The Propaganda About Principles of Coexistence"]

[Excerpt] According to a press release of the Soviet Embassy in Islamabad, IZVESTIYA, in one of its recent issues, while commenting on the supply of U.S. arms to Pakistan, very strongly denied that Pakistan has anything to fear from the Soviet Union.

The daily pointed out that the Soviet Union has repeatedly explained that it wants to further its relations with Pakistan on the principles of coexistence, mutual respect for each other's independence and noninterference in each other's affairs -- principles to which the Soviet Union wants to adhere strictly. Pakistan also supports these principles and is the best example of a country which follows them. However, we would like to ask the Soviet paper why these good principles were sacrificed in the case of Afghanistan. Are these principles applicable to some countries but not to certain others? When a power violates these principles in the case of one country, how can it be believed that it will not do so in other cases?

The principles which Pakistan has cited for an Afghan solution are these very same principles. They are: Respect for Afghanistan's nonalignment and independence and noninterference in Afghanistan's internal affairs. If the Soviet Union holds these principles sacred, why is there any delay in solving the Afghan problem on the basis of these principles? It is a well known fact that 2 million Afghan refugees will be able to return home without fear only when the IZVESTIYA-sponsored principles are applied to Afghanistan because it wants the refugees to return home so that Pakistan can be relieved of the duty of looking after them.

In this area peace and security of borders cannot be assured by merely propagating the principle of coexistence; this principle must be acted upon.

TWO AFGHAN PLANES STRAFE BORDER POST 4 OCT

BK041520 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1504 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Text] A Defense Ministry announcement made in Rawalpindi today stated that two Afghan MIG-17 planes violated Pakistan's airspace in Baluchistan this morning and strafed a border post. These aircraft intruded into the Pakistan airspace at 1150 [0650 GMT] and kept flying over Domandi and surrounding areas for about 20 minutes. The planes swooped down on the post four times and the fifth time, before their return, they opened fire on the post. The Pakistan Armed Forces took necessary security measures and no damage was inflicted on the post.

You might recall that two Afghan planes also strafed this post last month, injuring two civilians and damaging the post.

OPPOSITION URGES GOVERNMENT TO SCRAP MARTIAL LAW

BK041445 Hong Kong AFP in English 1425 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Text] Karachi, 4 Oct (AFP) -- The eight-party opposition Movement for Restoration of Democracy [MRD] today urged the government to scrap martial law and end press censorship in Pakistan.

An action committee of the alliance chaired by Iqbal Haider made the call at the end of a 2-day meeting which was also attended by Begum Nusrat Bhutto, widow of former Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto.

At a press conference, Mr Haider reiterated MRD's demands for the withdrawal of martial law, restoration of fundamental human rights and resumption of normal political activities in the country. At the meeting, the opposition denounced the murder of pro-military regime Muslim league leader Chaudhry Zahoor Elahi in Lahore recently.

In another resolution, the MRD Central Action Committee took a "serious view of government policy in continuing the oppressive stranglehold of censorship over the press and national media which has led to a serious information gap between the martial law junta on the one hand, and the people at large on the other." It said the government's censorship policy had become counterproductive.

MATERIALS ON 2 OCT PRESIDENTIAL, MAJLIS ELECTION

Khamene'i, Mahdavi-Kani Vote

LD021926 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Oct 81

{Excerpt} Messrs Khamene'i, Prime Minister Mahdavi-Kani, Supreme Court President Musavi Ardabili, Rabbani-Amlashi and Ghafuri cast their votes in one of the polling stations. The Central News Unit talked to them after they voted and we now invite you to listen to the following:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Mr Khamene'i, excuse me, would you please tell us what programs you will be following if you are elected president?

[Khamene'i] As I have announced before, my programs are to carry out the duties delegated to me by the Constitution. The Constitution considers the appointment of a prime minister, cooperation in appointing ministers, and setting the three branches in order as the main responsibilities of the president. At present we do have a prime minister and there is a Cabinet. As long as this Cabinet has not resigned, according to the Constitution it can stay in power. Therefore, if this Cabinet chooses not to work and resigns, then of course it would be my duty to introduce a prime minister to the Majlis.

[Correspondent] Mr Khamene'i, you are aware that martyr Raja'i had certain plans for national security in the country and for distributing wealth during his presidency. You are familiar with these plans. Will you alter them or will you implement them?

[Khamene'i] What martyr Raja'i or any other president can work on is the main line of the nation's move forward, details of plans are worked out by the government, ministers and officials in charge of executive affairs. Within those general limits and the main guidelines of the workings of the country and the nation, I do not think there are any differences between my beliefs and those of the late Raja'i. In my television debates I did mention that guiding the nation toward a better life for the oppressed masses and social aid to the classes which have been away from centers of decisionmaking and power and have experienced a slower rate of growth, and creating social welfare for all strata of the people and other matters raised there are the main lines of our social move forward. These lines are more or less the same as those of the late Mr Raja'i. But whether this is achieved by distribution of wealth or other means will be up to the government to decide.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much. We wish success for the Islamic Republic of Iran. Mr Prime Minister, would you please tell us first for whom you voted?

[Mahdavi-Kani] Votes are supposed to be secret and we should not say for whom we have voted.

[Correspondent] Would you please tell us why you withdrew your candidacy?

[Mahdavi-Kani] As I stated in an earlier interview, because of my trust in other candidates and in order to prevent wide distribution of votes I announced that I will vote for Mr Khamene'i. Now I have answered your other question as well.

[Correspondent] Please tell us whether you will continue your post as prime minister?

[Mahdavi-Kani] We consider these posts our responsibility. As long as the Majlis and the rest of the nation want us to work we will be here and will continue to serve.

[Correspondent] We wish you success. [End recording]

AFP: Voter Turnout Low

NC021505 Paris AFP in English 1453 GMT 2 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, 2 Oct (AFP) -- The turnout for Iran's presidential election today appeared to be much lower than that of July 24 when Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i was designated head of state.

Several polling booths installed in mosques in the working class areas of the capital were almost empty around 5 p.m. local time.

In a big polling office in another part of the capital, however, there were about 10 people waiting to vote and members of the revolutionary committees on duty said polling was proceeding calmly.

Fifteen-year-olds, authorised to vote for the first time, have not responded in the numbers expected, sources said.

Radio Iran on Disturbances

GF041535 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Text] While on Friday the polling stations of the Islamic Republic regime were without voters and were only gazed at by guards and armed komiteh members, the strugglers carried out attacks against officials and mercenary agents of the regime around Iran.

In Hamedan, two nationalists shot and killed a Hezbollahi. According to JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, one of the freedom-seeking youths was arrested.

On the so-called presidential election day there were heavy armed clashes between regime agents and Iranian liberation organizations in various parts of Tehran. According to an article in JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI, in one of the clashes which lasted 2 hours three liberation fighters were killed. Our correspondent reports that in the same incident five guards and one Hezbollahi were killed and one komiteh member was wounded.

Two struggling youths killed a regime mercenary on a Tehran street. KEYHAN reported that on Friday the guards shot at a car which exploded, killing the two occupants. According to the claims of the Islamic regime, a bomb inside the car exploded as a result of the shots fired by the guards. In a separate incident two Iranian youths were arrested and another two committed suicide by taking cyanide pills. The regime had previously announced that the two had committed suicide in jail some hours after their arrest.

In a heavy clash in Esfahan between regime guards and a group of liberation fighters which lasted at least 30 minutes, a number of guards were wounded while the strugglers were able to escape. Khomeyni's Islamic regime has not published any reports on this as yet.

In (Dorud), the fighters threw a grenade at a polling station, wounding a number of regime officials. In Sanandaj a well-guarded polling station was blown up by a bomb. Two guards were killed and another 15 were severely wounded.

The extent of armed clashes between nationalist liberation fighters and the agents of the regime in Shiraz reached such a level that at least six guards were killed. The Islamic regime, however, only reported the deaths of five of the fighters.

Abadanis Vote Despite Shelling

GF021850 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Oct 81

[Text] The brave citizens of Abadan went to the polling booths to cast their votes in the presidential election today despite long-range artillery fire from the Saddamist forces.

The heroes defending the Islamic revolution on the confrontation lines of the Abadan fronts also participated in the presidential election in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Abadan citizens rushed enthusiastically to polling booths early this morning in spite of shelling by long-range artillery of the Saddamist mercenaries.

Khamene'i Holds Lead

LD050816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 5 Oct 81

[Text] The results of elections held in all the country's towns and cities and in 1,249 of Tehran's polling stations have been announced. The political under secretary of the Interior Ministry said: Votes cast in 1,249 of the 2,000 polling stations in Tehran have been counted, and we will deal with the remaining 800 stations today. He added: The votes cast totaled 16,032,486, of which 15,245,845 were for Mr Khamene'i, 320,205 were for Mr Parvaresh, 55,047 for Mr Zavareh'i, and 72,813 for Mr Hasan Ghafuri. The invalid votes numbered 335,334. [all figures as heard]

He also said: Since Mr Mahdavi-Kani announced his withdrawal from the election the day before it started, several compatriots voted for him by mistake. These votes are thus invalid because they were not cast for any of the candidates.

Majlis Byelection Results

LD031234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit and PARS, the results of the Islamic Consultative Assembly byelections in a number of towns are as follows:

Arak: Total votes cast -- 133,659. Mr Seyyed Mojtaba Mirja'fari gained an absolute majority with 112,108 votes.

Mahshahr: Total votes cast -- 25,807. Mr Qolam Reza Rahimi-Hajiabadi gained an absolute majority with 22,462 votes.

Khark: Mr Mowlavi-(?Hamed-Damani) was elected as the representative of the people of Khark to the Majlis with 7,900 votes out of a total of 12,000 votes cast.

Shush and Andimeshk: Total votes cast -- 28,672. Mr Montajeb was elected as a Majlis deputy with 12,539 votes.

[Name indistinct]: Total votes cast -- 44,722. Mr Hoseyn (?Barqandi) was elected as a Majlis deputy.

KHOMEYNI WARNS AGAINST INFILTRATION OF GROUPS

LD041206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to members of the "Islamic Mojahedin Organization" on 4 October; place not given -- read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. If groups are different but agree on their ideological beliefs and basic Islamic principles they will not be harmed. Where there is confrontation it is over differences of views and opinions. You should try to understand other groups which are Muslim and want independence, freedom and an Islamic republic. You should be close to the party [the Islamic Republican Party], the Guards Corps, the Mobilization [organization for the liberation of the oppressed] and the armed forces in spite of being a separate group.

Your acts should be beneficial to other groups. All of you want independence, freedom and an Islamic republic, so just like the seminaries and universities you, too, should elect people to form a council and come to an understanding. What is important is that the goal should be the same, although different paths might be taken to reach it. This is the foundation of the matter. If this is not the case then there will be confrontations. The other important matter is recuriting new members. You should investigate the lives of applicatns before and after the revolution, to find out what families they come from and what they have done after the revolution. This should be noted as much as possible so that certain elements do not infiltrate and so that the incidents involving the party and the Prime Ministry are not repeated. You should be careful in this respect and should not allow negligence. Of course, following these procedures all over the country will be difficult. You should recruit suitable persons whom you know do not come from corrupt roots. If a group acts like this and adopts the same direction as other groups which are moving towards the same goal, its work will continue to the end and will have the support of the people, which is important.

I hope that you will follow these guidelines and that you will work for God. If you work for God anything can be achieved. I pray for all groups which serve Islam and their country. May God bless us all. May God help you all prosper.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES DEFENSE COUNCIL MEMBERS

LD031230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to members of the Supreme Defense Council -- date, place not given; read by announcer]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I commiserate with you on the martyrdom of the sons of the armed forces; I commiserate with you on the martyrdom of the commanders of the armed forces. I was heavily distressed by this incident. Today the armed forces and the government are different from what they were during the former regime.

You gentlemen should cooperate and consult with each other and you should share the same thoughts for moving the goals of the country forward. There must be understanding among the army commanders. Today we are engaged in a war and almost all countries in the world are hatching plots against our country. You cannot preserve your independence and freedom without understanding. See how the nation is behind you. Look at the elections, then you will understand that Iran will live forever.

Some people abroad might tell (?lies) but the nation sees the truth. It is the people who are present on the scene; nothing should be done to discourage the people. The world counts on nations. When foreign governments see that our nation is ready for everything and has proved its readiness so far by such examples as fathers who send their young sons to the front and the mother who handed over her counterrevolutionary sons to the authorities for execution, then how can these foreign governments be greedy? Governments are always greedy toward other governments. They can plan coups d'etat or attacks if the nation is not on the scene. But what can they do when the nation is on the scene?

In this war it is understood that our nation is not neutral. Our nation and our armed forces are strong and can guard the country well. It is up to us and all the intellectuals to preserve the unity of the nation. Today our nation is with the armed forces and it is not like this in any other country in the world. Our armed forces are fighting in the south and the west and our old men and lionhearted women are cooperating with them in other parts of the country. No one but God could create such unity. The armed forces must attract the people by kindness.

Support for the armed forces and the nation will safeguard Iran. And in this case major powers also will be disappointed. But the day that these governments succeed in creating discord among the nation, the government and the armed forces, they will emerge from their despondency. It is the governments and the leaders who can separate the nation from the people through their own unjust actions.

You must preserve your unity to keep your country independent and to earn honor for yourselves. It is better for us to have (?stale) bread on our table, than to live in large parks and stretch our hands to beg from others. Honor demands this. You were saved from the former regime and now you are fighting for your honor and greatness. Therefore, cooperate with one another.

Under Islam, there is no up and down and no hierarchy. You who are fighting for greatness for yourselves, your country and your nation should be good to each other. For example, the navy should no longer have a separate account from the ground forces. It is one nation, one country and one Islam and everyone (?has the same enemies). Therefore, in order to foil enemy plots, we must stay together. God's hand embraces everyone. The day that revolution guards are separated from armed forces personnel or vice versa, they will all be harmed. Today, they have all divided the war effort and all are brothers and all of them share the same thoughts.

I beseech God to guide us and help all of us to follow the same aim, that is, pursuing the issue of war until full victory. You should know that these scum will not stay and they will be destroyed. May God's peace and blessings be upon you all.

FURTHER DENIALS, REACTION OVER KUWAIT RAID

Mo'inpur Denial

LD031818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Excerpt] Colonel Mo'inpur, commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in an exclusive interview with our correspondent today, talked about the bombing of four Iraqi power stations and also denied the bombing of Kuwaiti oil installations by the fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Question] Colonel Mo'inpur: On Friday, 2 October, we received a report about the attack by the fighters of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran on various centers in Iraq. If possible, please give us further details about this attack.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "To Him we turn for help. Hold fast to the rope of God and do not be scattered." [Koranic verse] After expressing our greetings to the great imam, the martyr-nurturing Iranian nation and the fighters of Islam and to all the martyrs in the path of truth, honor and Islam, especially the martyrs of Iran and particularly those who were martyred as a result of the recent C-130 crash, the mercenary, infidel Ba'thist regime of Iraq has become a puppet in the hands of the superpowers and has carried out an aggression against our Islamic homeland. In order to defend the Koran, Islam and the banner of "There is no god but God," we will fight with all our power to the last man and to our last breath. God willing, soon we shall expel all the forces of the Iraqi Ba'thists from our borders and, God willing, at that time the Muslim Iraqi nation, our sisters and brothers, will easily be able to topple the Ba'thist Government of Iraq and the Iraqi nation will liberate the holy shrines. In my view, the liberation of the holy shrines will be the key to the liberation of Jerusalem.

In this connection, in accordance with the sublime teachings of Islam we will try not to harm the civilian and innocent people of Iraq, although the infidel, mercenary Ba'thist Iraqi Government attacks our defenseless cities with artillery, planes and surface-to-surface missiles. Not only do they attack our cities but even villages, hospitals, secondary schools, primary schools and other places. This is without precedent in history. In fact, one should give a medal of merit to the infidel, mercenary and treacherous Saddam. However, on the basis of the sublime teachings of Islam and Islamic morality, we try only to smash their military and economic installations with all our power.

In this connection, after our victory on the Abadan front which, with the (?assistance) of God was implemented in such an excellent way, and after the tragic and sad incident of the C-130 plane, all the Zionist propaganda machines, including Baghdad radio, have started making stupid allegations and indulging in nonsense talk. In order to show them that the martyrdom of a few Muslim commanders will not in the least affect the determination of this martyr-nurturing nation and of the fighters of Islam but, on the contrary, that their blood will prod us toward greater effort, all the personnel of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the soldiers, employees, NCO's, officers, various technicians, especially the brave, courageous and fighting pilots who are in truth unique in the history of air battles made the plan and implemented it with such precision that they attacked four Iraqi power stations at the same time. They even took seconds into account and all of them returned safely to their bases.

Here I emphasize that our Muslim sisters and brothers in Iraq will be inconvenienced. Dear Iraqi nation, we know that you will be inconvenienced as a result of the power shortage, but we have no option. We never attack your hospitals, schools, kindergartens or even your villages but we are forced to attack your military and economic installations so that you may move sooner to topple Saddam and liberate the holy shrines with your own hands.

[Question] My next question is about the claim which has been made that Iranian fighters bombed oil resources and oil installations in northern Kuwait. As the commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran what are your views on this allegation?

[Answer] The friendly policy of the Islamic Republic is quite clear. It has been repeatedly announced by responsible officials. We have very good relations with all our neighbors, except with the Ba'thist Government of Iraq because it has engaged in aggression against us.

I give this assurance that since 29 July, about 2 and 1/2 months ago, when on the orders of our illustrious imam I was appointed as coordinator and a minor servant in the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, we have not shot a single bullet against Kuwaiti territory or against any other country. We have done so against Iraq time and time again and shall continue to do so.

The point is, all people know about Saddam's propaganda plans. They are all based on lies and falsehood. During the past 10 or 15 days we have hit about 17 or 18 Iraqi fighter planes but they have not confirmed even one of them. Fortunately, in the past 2 and 1/2 months that I have been in charge we have not even lost one plane, but every night on the radio and television of Baghdad and other Zionist mass media it is claimed that they have hit our Phantoms, F-14's, F-5's and other planes. Their lies are absolutely clear.

I emphasize again that the Kuwaiti Government and the people of Kuwait are our friends and brothers and that under no circumstances did we do this. [end recording]

Kuwaiti Charge Summoned

LD031258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the charge d'affaires of the Kuwaiti Embassy in Tehran was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran today and was given a letter of explanation from our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs by Mr Lavasani, the political director general of the Department for Asian and African Affairs. The letter says:

In His exalted name. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with compliments to the Kuwaiti Embassy in Tehran, referring to the letter, reference No 198, dated 1 October, and the claims that three planes belonging to the Iranian Air Force had bombed one of the oil storage centers in the 'Umm al-'Aysh region in Kuwait, declares that:

1. (?The enmity of) the Ba'thist regime of Iraq with all the nations of the region is not hidden from anyone; and not only are the friendships after the start of the imposed war (?with the regional rulers) insincere, but (?had it succeeded) in its imposed war against the Islamic Republic of Iran, which had been organized with the help of the great Satan and the reactionary governments in the region, (?it would have accomplished) its territorial claims against its neighboring Arab lands.

2. The enemies of peace and freedom in the region who have started the imposed war against Iran through their puppet, seeing their plots in danger of a disgraceful defeat and their interests facing certain danger, now intend to safeguard the future of their interests by increasing their influence in the region, and with direct [word indistinct] or with tricks and deception, they subject the region's rulers to their hegemonistic pressure, and by stage-managing trouble and pre-planned air raids, they create riots and disturbances so that they could attain their evil aims.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as it has previously announced, honors Kuwait's territorial integrity; and as at the time of receiving the above-mentioned letter, not only does it strongly deny the air raid on the oil storage tanks at 'Umm al-'Aysh, but it points out that it has performed its neighborly duties in similar fires [as heard].

It should be recalled that the plots of the superpowers, which are against the interests of the region and which are being implemented one after the other, are not unrelated, and their aim is first to bring the Islamic Republic of Iran to its knees and drive nations away from supporting this great revolution. Second, they intend to fortify the foundations of their sovereignty, which have been shaken by this glorious revolution, and (?give credibility to) the usurping regime of Israel and their puppets in the region.

It was in pursuit of these satanic aims that they bombed Kuwait's oil storage tanks so that they could justify the presence of AWACS aircraft in Saudi Arabia and militarily strengthening the puppet regimes and show their espionage centers in the region to be (?peace-seeking) and friendly.

In the hope of the victory of the oppressed over the oppressors.

Kuwaiti Envoy Left Before Raid

LD041810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Text] Following the accusations by the United States and the puppet regime of Iraq regarding the attack by Iranian planes on Kuwait's oil installations, according to UPI, the spokesman of the Kuwaiti Government has told AL-ANWAR newspaper: Kuwaiti radar did not record the flight of the Iranian planes for these planes were traveling at a very low altitude. The spokesman of the Kuwaiti Government confessed that the flight of the Iranian planes over Kuwait was not recorded.

Two days ago, the U.S. secretary of state, in order to save Saddam from a wave of objections regarding the aggression against Kuwait's airspace and the bombardment of that country's oil regions, blamed the bombardment on Iranian planes and falsely claimed that the flight of these planes had been recorded by the AWACS planes stationed in Saudi Arabia, thus trying to acquit the regime of Iraq and prepare the grounds for Saddam's future aggression.

Today, Western news agencies and imperialist mouthpieces report the return of the Kuwaiti ambassador to his country -- which took place last Wednesday, 1 day before the alleged attack on Kuwait's oil installations -- as the recalling of the Kuwaiti ambassador from Iran.

In a contact with one of the high-ranking officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic, our correspondent asked for his view on the subject. He said: Ahmad al-Jasim, Kuwaiti ambassador to Tehran, went home last Wednesday -- before the alleged attack. Naturally, this had no connection with the issue of the bombardment of the Kuwaiti oil installations. Therefore, the propaganda of the mouthpieces of imperialism, considering that the U.S. secretary of state had claimed that the AWACS aircraft stationed in Saudi Arabia had recorded the flight of the Iranian planes, strengthens the analysis that, in order to succeed in the conspiracy of military intervention and its aim to make the region unstable, America acts with extensive planning.

Musavi Comments

LD040912 Tehran PARS in English 0743 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, 3 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- The Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, met and conferred with the foreign minister of Syria, 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, in the United Nations on Friday afternoon. In this meeting they talked about the situation of the region, the friendly relations between Iran and Syria, the plots of the regime occupying Jerusalem and other matters of mutual interest. The Syrian foreign minister expressed satisfaction over this meeting.

According to PARS' report at the end of this meeting Musavi said: "During this meeting detailed explanations were given regarding the allegation that Iran attacked northern Kuwait proving that allegation was a bare-faced lie engineered by the United States and the reactionary regimes of the region." Then Musavi added: "We do not intend to interfere in the domestic affairs of any country and we are even ready to defend the smaller countries of the region against the designs of Iraq."

The foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran commented on the claim by the U.S. secretary of state that AWACS aircraft recorded the alleged Iranian attack on Kuwait by saying that such allegations only stiffened the will of Iranian people and were the prelude to the collapse of Saddam Husayn's regime. The United States, he said, in order to set the stage for direct intervention in the region was trying to portray the Islamic Republic of Iran as interfering in the internal affairs of other countries of the region and thus creating a suitable atmosphere for its own plans. Musavi then added that the U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig inadvertently showed his hand in making the remark and had revealed that the AWACS were under U.S. control for he could not have made this claim unless these aircraft were under the control of the U.S. and thus the U.S. could claim to enjoy the exclusive -- and consequently unverifiable -- access to these data.

Tehran on AWACS Role

GF042015 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Before issuing judgment on the air raid on the "Umm al-'Aysh region, some new and old cards have to be sorted out so that the judgment is accurate and not contradictory to commonsense or truth.

The first card is the statement issued by the White House that the AWACS planes were able to spot the attack carried out by Iranian planes on the 'Umm al-'Aysh region.

This statement gave rise to two important questions. The first is that if the U.S. Government did know about the Iranian raid, why did it not inform Kuwait before the raid took place -- bearing in mind that it would be wise for the United States to do so in order to protect its oil interests in the region against other raids. It is well accepted that the AWACS planes are supposed to protect the oil wells against external attacks. What prevented the U.S. Administration from giving the Kuwaiti Government a signal in order to take the necessary precautions as soon as the Iranian air raid was discovered?

The second fact concerns the Israeli raid on the Tammuz nuclear reactor 3 months ago. If the AWACS planes could discover the Iranian raid, could they not discover the Israeli raid on the Iraqi reactor? The question seemed strange when asked 3 months ago, but today, and following the While House statement and the U.S. confessions on the AWACS aircraft's ability to discover raids wherever they are, we find ourselves questioning the role of the the AWACS planes in the air raid on the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

The other card is relatively old compared to the incident in question. Several months ago, Kuwaiti radio carried a military communique announcing that Iranian planes had raided Kuwaiti positions and that Kuwaiti defenders were forced to down one of the Iranian planes. The Kuwaiti authorities organized a press campaign against this raid. When the journalists aproached the wreckage of the plane that was downed in the Persian Gulf, they saw the Iraqi flag on its wing. This incident astonished all the journalists. The Kuwaiti authorities were not allowed to publish the report and it was on that very day that the authorities realized that imminent threat to its security did not stem from Iran but rather from Baghdad's regime. This incident became a credit card in the hands of the Kuwaiti authorities which they could have used when 'Umm al-'Aysh was raided.

The other card which has to be considered by those who have brains and conscience and has to be distinguished from the other cards is the Islamic Republic's stand that has been declared several times by the military command, the air forces commander and the foreign minister. They all declared that the Islamic Republic had nothing to do with the incident. The republic's stand is contrary to whatever was said about it. The Islamic Republic is prepared to dispatch a factfinding delegation to work with the Kuwaiti authorities.

Our intension at all times is truth and truth alone. This is the intention of all revolutionaries and free men and this is the logic of all brave men. The intention of Saddam's cowardice and treachery -- Saddam who has been receiving daily slaps from Islam's soldiers -- is nothing but treachery and deceit. Let everyone realize this fact before it is too late.

SAUDIS WARN PILGRIMS AGAINST POLITICAL ACTIONS

LD051002 Teharn PARS in English 0830 GMT 5 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, 4 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- Three nights ago Iranian pilgrims in holy Mecca observed special mourning cremonies to honour the memories of recently martyred Iranian military commanders. What was remarkable was that a third of other non-Iranian Muslims present there spontaneously joined the Iranian pilgrims in this observance.

In what appeared to be a reaction against the spreading of any other demonstrations of political sentiments during the hajj the Saudi police were ordered to beseige the sacred precincts of the Ka'aba and in so doing put under their control the place where the hajj representatives of Imam Khomeyni were conducting their duties.

Although the police were sent presumably to prevent any disrespect or disorder from occurring in the holy precincts, these police, against all received tradition which requires one to remain barefoot in the presence of the ka'aba, did not remove their boots and wore masks during their police action.

PARS reports that although the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran rented buses for transporting the Iranian pilgrims and had priorly obtained Saudi officials' consent that the buses should be marked with the Iranian flag, carry the picture of the imam and have Iranian assistant drivers, officials in the holy precincts of Mecca prevented the use of the Iranian flag and arrested and jailed three assistants of the drivers.

Meanwhile, the official state-appointed preachers, guides and other custodians of the holy places have been admonishing pilgrims again and again against mixing what they called "secular and political affairs" with the hajj rites. In a rigid and formalistic interpretation of the hajj rites these officials emphasise a mechanistic imitation of what the holy prophet did in his hajj rites and claim that to use the hajj as an occasion to engage in political discussions would render one's observance void and null of spiritual merit. Earlier in Medina, in the mosque of the holy prophet, the prayer leader in a sermon urged the pilgrims saying that their "hajj must be like that of Ibrahim (Abraham)" -- and he particularly warned against handing out political leaflets or fliers.

PARS reports also that from the 21st of September to October first the Red Crescent Society of Iran, serving the pilgrims with 20 clinics on the scene, treated 15,000 Iranian pilgrims, 620 non-Iranian pilgrims, preformed operations on 7 and hospitalised 120 persons.

Ma'adikhah Questions Saudis

LD041752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Message sent by 'Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah, minister of national guidance and chief of the Supreme Pilgrimage Council, to Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sa'ud, Saudi interior minister]

[Text] In the name of God. To Your Excellency Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Sa'ud, Saudi Arabian interior minister and chief of the Supreme Pilgrimage Council:

Further to the statements released by the [Saudi] Interior Ministry which contained some references [to Iran], in my capacity as the Islamic guidance minister and the chief of the Supreme Pilgrimage Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran, I have encountered some vague points which oblige me to ask the following questions:

Is it possible that there are some Muslims in Iran and other world countries who could hold different opinions on hajj pilgrimage and the pilgrim's tasks contrary to your assertions? Can one assume as probable that a large number of Muslims are of the belief that the hajj pilgrimage, in addition to praying and humility, within the concept which you believe, also has other important social concepts? We derive and understand this from the holy verses such as: God made the Ka'aba the second house, and asylum of security for men. Don't you believe that a vast section of Muslims, in following the Koran and the prophet Mohammad's tradition, should consider that their religious task and divine responsibility is to chant the "God is great" slogan in order to cry "Death to Israel," "Death to Israel-promoting America" and "Death to anti-Islam superpowers" and that the hajj ceremonies should remind them of their task, which is to reject the devils? Do you consider it fair that those Muslims who do not share your views concerning the hajj pilgrimage ought to forget their own belief without any question and to give up their religious tasks, while holy Mecca belongs to all Muslims and not to a monpoly of a special group? As God Almighty says: Equal is the dweller there and the visitor from the country.

Prince Nayif, in your statement you have accused the revolutionary Muslim nation of Iran. It is necessary for me to stress once again that the pilgrims of this nation, which is bearing the banner of struggle against the world's oppressors and blasphemy in front of all the Islamic movements, have this year been the subject of the severest restrictions imposed upon them by your officials. Yet for the sake of fulfilling their religious tasks, they have suffered all those restrictions to the extent that, according to the hajj officials' assertions, several of our brothers are now in prison -- some on charges of carrying a few 20 rials coins on which the picture of Jerusalem was minted -- have sustained damages, and others were prevented from performing hajj ceremonies.

Prince Nayif, the revolutionary Muslims of Iran, like all the world's revolutionary Muslims, consider the greatest prayer is to cry against the plundering oppressors, and for them the hajj pilgrimage is not only a prayer, but a base from which to fight blasphemy, force and apostasy, and they do not consider such struggle contrary to humility. It is not possible to fight them forever by using force.

We do not propose to discuss the issue any further, because we are still in the period of hajj pilgrimage, and we should not clash in the hajj period. Pointing out the above was the least I could do in defending the Iranian nation as my duty.

In conclusion, I would like to propose that the Government of Saudi Arabia should permit presentation of the [Iranian] viewpoints concerning the hajj pilgrimage by your press, radio and television. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is also willing to publicize your viewpoints concerning the hajj pilgrimage without omitting even one word in its press, radio and television. We are also willing to discuss openly the topic whenever you are ready, thus allowing the world Muslim public opinion to judge for itself.

Regards, [signed] Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah, Islamic guidance minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the hajj Supreme Pilgrimage Council chief

DETAILS OF 4 OCT CABINET SESSION REPORTED

GF041800 Tehran PARS in English 1747 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, 4 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- The Cabinet held a session this morning presided over by the prime minister, Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani. During the session, which started with recitation of several [verses] from the holy Koran, internal and foreign developments, including the bombardment of Kuwaiti oil installations, were discussed and the necessary reports on the published news in this regard were given by the relevant authorities.

It was decided that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs would take the necessary measures for investigating the case and illustrating public opinion to thwart the conspiracies of Zionism, imperialism and their agents in the region, who are trying to create a deviating front among the Muslims.

Then the participants discussed the membership of Iran in UNESCO and similar international organizations and ways in which to spread Islamic culture and introduce the goals of the Islamic revolution to the people of the world.

During the session, the governor general of West Azarbayjan Province gave a report on his recent trip to Turkey, which was aimed at expanding mutual relations between the two countries. It was decided that the relevant ministries take the necessary measures for the expansion of economic, political and commercial exchanges between Iran and Turkey.

TEHRAN ANNOUNCES CANCELLATION OF MAJLIS SESSION

GF040655 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 0635 GMT on 4 October announced that the Majlis session scheduled on that day would not be held. No reason was given for the cancellation. The radio said that the next Majlis session will begin at 0530 GMT on 5 October.

2 OCT TEHRAN FRIDAY PRAYER PROCEEDINGS DETAILED

GF021138 [Editorial Report] Tehran International Service in Arabic at 0822 GMT on 2 October 1981 begins a live broadcast of Friday prayers proceedings from Tehran University. At 0839 GMT the late Defense Minister Namju's young son delivers a 4-minute speech in Persian.

At 0846 GMT 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Majlis speaker and temporary Tehran Friday imam, begins the first Friday sermon. Speaking in Persian, with the announcer giving a simultaneous translation in Arabic, Hashemi-Rafsanjani talks about punishment of law-breakers in Islam. Referring to those who have been the cause of unrest and violence in Iran, Rafsanjani says that they are agents of the United States.

The announcer apologizes several times that Rafsanjani is speaking very fast and he is unable to keep up with him in providing the Arabic translation.

Rafsanjani says opponents of the regime used to use government printing presses to print their publications and refers to a Bani-Sadr aide. He says Bani-Sadr spread many "strange lies" and claimed that he had fled Iran with Fallahi's help "so as to drive a wedge between this happy martyr and us."

Referring to criticism of the executions in Iran, Rafsanjani assails U.S. and French actions in Vietnam and Algeria. Hashemi-Rafsanjani declares: "The United States, Britain and France are responsible for these crimes. When we execute someone, we do so justly. They say that we are [word indistinct] and want to shed blood. Of course, so far I do not know and I am not sure that the crash of the plane was accidental. Experts say it is 90-percent probable it was an accident, but there is also the possibility that there was sabotage. The plane was carrying wounded and those on leave from the battlefronts to see their children, women and [words indistinct] and our victorious commanders. We do not wish to spread unrest or declare and make propaganda for ourselves out of this incident. We do not do this. In any case, there is a wide road before us and we do not transgress against God. [words indistinct]

Rafsanjani then argues that terrorists and those who create chaos in society should be punished.

At 0930 GMT Hashemi-Rafsanjani begins his second sermon in which he refers to recent successes in fighting against Iraqis.

At 0956 GMT Hashemi-Rafsanjani begins his 5-minute Arabic sermon and reviews recent battle victories in Abadan against the Iraqis and declining Iraqi morale. He urges the military to score further victories to rid Iran and Iraq of "Saddam's evils." He also says that "hypocrites and enemies of the revolution" exploited the climate of freedom that existed in Iran in the past 2 years and misled some people.

At the end of the sermons the announcer says that millions are taking part in today's presidential elections and then again apologizes for not "translating the sermons satisfactorily because Hashemi-Rafsanjani was speaking too fast."

After the prayers the congregation chants slogans in praise of Fallahi, Fakuri and the other commanders killed in the plane crash as well as "Death to the United States."

The live broadcast ends at 1010 GMT.

KEYHAN: 92 BODIES RECOVERED FROM PLANE CRASH

NC031145 Paris AFP in English 1124 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, 3 Oct (AFP) -- Ninety-two bodies have been recovered from the wreckage of the Hercules C-130 plane that crashed near Tehran on Tuesday, but the dead included war victims, Iranian officials said today.

A communique quoted by the newspaper KEYHAN said that "martyrs killed at the front" were among the corpses, only half of which had so far been identified.

The defence minister, military chief of staff, acting head of the revolutionary guards and chief of staff adviser were killed in the crash.

MATERIALS ON INTERNAL OPPOSITION, EXECUTIONS

Need for Executions

LD021707 Paris AFP in English 1659 GMT 2 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, 2 Oct (AFP) -- The speaker of the Iranian parliament today said it would be necessary to execute "100,000 people" in three years if 1,000 were not executed now.

In a reference to the crackdown on anti-Khomeyni militants, Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said Iranian authorities spent the two-and-a-half years since the Islamic Revolution "trying to reform armed groups". If authorities had disarmed the groups immediately after the revolution, "we would not be in the state we are in now", he said. He added that 100 people would have been arrested right after the revolution, and would have been executed had they resisted.

Speaking to a crowd of 50,000 at Friday prayer services, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that the Islamic religion required that "terrorists" be punished. He also criticized Western countries for "kicking up a row and speaking of a bloodbath".

Amnesty International estimated Wednesday that some 3,000 people have been executed in Iran since the shah was ousted in January 1979, with 1,300 executions in the past three months alone.

3 Executed in Esfahan

LD031134 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Text] By the verdict of the Islamic Revolution Court of Esfahan, three members of the hypocrites were sentenced to death on charges of armed demonstrations, creating street clashes, attacking defenseless people and public places, feebly attempting to engage in armed (?struggle) in order to overthrow the Islamic Republic and participating in military operations.

The sentences have been carried out.

'Hypocrite' Activities 1-2 Oct

GF031830 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Text] An armed hypocrite set fire to a bus belonging to the Shiraz bus company at 0900 yesterday. The assailant, who was armed with handgrenades and a Colt pistol, attempted to escape following this act of arson but was chased by citizens. He was finally shot and killed by a soldier from the Shiraz 55th Airborne Brigade.

In another incident, four hypocrites did not stop when ordered to do so by the mobile unit of the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Guards Corps. They were attempting to escape in a Peykan car and began shooting when pursued by the unit. According to our correspondent, the brother guards fired at the car and it exploded, killing three of the counterrevolutionaries. The other one was arrested. The clash occurred at the Shiraz-(?Hor) crossroads at 2300 on Thursday. No brother guards were injured in the incident.

Four armed counterrevolutionaries were recognized at Dr Chamran Hospital and were arrested at 0930 yesterday. Two of them, who were arrested by citizens and a mobile security unit, immediately committed suicide by the swallowing cyanide pills. The other two were delivered to authorities by brother guards.

Several Safe Houses Discovered

LD041302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Khorramabad in a statement, announced that with the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, members of a special terrorist group of the hypocrites, which had been sent to Khorramabad to carry out terrorist activities, were arrested. In this connection two safe houses were discovered and four grenades, together with a large amount of interorganizational documents, were seized from this group. Four other members of the team were arrested, too.

The Central News Unit also reports that the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Zahedan announced that on last Friday with the cooperation of the 36-million-strong intelligence organization, a safe house was discovered in this town and a large number of arms, ammunition and printing and duplicating machines were discovered. Once again the conspiracies of the hypocrites, which were intended to disrupt the presidential elections in this town and to create disturbances, were foiled.

Landlords To Watch Tenants

LD041834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Text] The revolution prosecutor general has announced in a statement addressed to landlords today that, in the light of the fact that terrorist and mohareb [those who have waged war on God] minigroups are using rented houses in order to conceal their property and homes, the revolution prosecutory general in pursuance of its previous statements regarding giving shelter to members of counterrevolutionary minigroups, hereby issues a reminder that it is necessary for all landlords to make the necessary investigations regarding their tenants as a precautionary measure and the if they encounter suspicious instances they should immediately report the matter to the revolution prosecutor's office, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, or the Islamic Revolution Committee nearest them.

If they fail to do this, and if judicial and security forces come across such instances, the prosecutor's office will seize the rented property without delay and the landlord will face severe legal prosecution as an accomplice to acts of terrorism and destruction.

22 Executions Announced

LD050817 Paris AFP in English 0739 GMT 5 Oct 81

[Text] Tehran, 5 Oct (AFP) -- The Iranian revolutionary prosecutor's office has announced the execution of another 22 people condemned to death by the revolutionary courts.

The statement quoted in the English-language daily Tehran TIMES gave no dates or places of execution. On Saturday, Iranian television reported 66 Mojahedin leftist opponents of the Islamic government had gone before firing squads in several Iranian provincial cities.

Twenty two of the latest batch of deaths were charged with "rebellion against the Islamic Republic, participation in armed street demonstrations and secret meetings, attacks on the houses and shops of Hezbollahis (members of the Party of God) as well as on revolutionary guards barracks, distributing subversive leaflets and dragging young people in illegal activities."

Four Mojahedin-e Khalq were also executed at Bojnurd in the northeast of the country. Three of them were regional cadres in the organisation, the Tehran TIMES said. One was in charge of coordinating operational equipment, another coordinated local cadres and the third was the local treasurer, the paper said.

Tehran radio also reported the arrest of 13 Mojahedin in Khorramabad in the centre-west of the country and Qa'emshahr and Gorgan in the north.

SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL HOLDS SESSION 2 OCT

LD022104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 2 Oct 81

[Text] According to PARS, the Supreme Defense Council held a session tonight. At the end of this session, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, met separately with the commanders of the ground forces, the air force and the new army commanders of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In these meetings, various military matters were discussed.

MILITARY COMMANDERS COMMENT ON RECENT VICTORIES

GF041736 Tehran PARS in English 1710 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Excerpts] Tehran, Oct 4 (PARS NEWS AGENCY) -- The commander of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, General Zahirnezhad, and other commanders of the armed forces and representatives of the Islamic revolutionary guards in a press conference on Saturday answered questions concerning the warfronts, the recent victories of the Armed Forces of Iran and the allegations now being made against Iran.

The current war, said Zahirnezhad, had been imposed on Iran by the world-devouring imperialists and through their agent Saddam Husayn.... The heroic nation of Iran had proved that it could defend itself against the aggressor and would give whatever number of martyrs and wounded and would sustain whatever amount of damages for the sake of defending its legitimate rights, the general added. While comparing the military power of Iran with Iraq, Zahirnezhad said that since the population of Iraq was but one-third the population of Iran, the value of the 1,700 P.O.W.s taken in the recent victories of Iran in the southern fronts was equivalent to 10,200 Iranian troops for the Iranian side and this was why Saddam was sending aged and young people to the war fronts.

Regarding the recapture of the northern part of Abadan, General Zahirnezhad said that this was achieved through a well-coordinated plan by the army, the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, the Mobilization force and other popular forces. He added that this astounding victory should be taught in the military academies in the future.

The representative of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps, Shamkani, in commenting on the recent victories in the southern fronts, explained the causal factors as follows: first was the power of God on which all other factors depended and reliance on which was necessary even before undertaking any other planning. Second was the unity and cooperation among all the forces. Third was the material and moral support of the people. Fourth and finally Shamkani counted the adherence to a well-conceived plan.

The commander of the Khorasan 77th Division, which played an outstanding role in the victories in the north of Abadan, told reporters that in this operation 1,700 Iraqis were captured, more than 3,000 were killed and that 230 tanks, 105 armored personnel carriers and more than 400 vehicles of the enemy forces were seized. Also large amounts of light and heavy munitions were taken from the Iraqi forces and that all the Iraqi forces within an area of some 200 square kilometers were annihilated. And finally the Khorasan 77th Division commander added that it would be impossible for Saddam to reorganize his forces.

ACTING FOREIGN MINISTER ON IRAQI PEACE PLAN

LD041356 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that Saddam Husayn, in a gathering of heads of foreign delegations which are visiting Iraq to open the international Baghdad exhibition, said in a speech that his country is prepared to put an unconditional end to the war with Iran but that this is possible only subject to respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq and of protecting its honor and dignity. He added that he would be very glad if this war ends. In this connection, our correspondent has interviewed the acting minister of foreign affairs [not further identified] which we invite you to listen to now:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent] Agencies have carried an item in connection with Saddam's speech regarding unconditionally ending the war. I would like to know your views in this respect.

[Acting foreign minister] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. This vigilant nation of ours and all the liberated nations of the world have witnessed the situation and can give evidence that it was the Iraqi regime that violated all international principles and treaties and all human and Islamic codes of conduct and began this aggression and bloodshed. During the efforts of peace delegations and commissions investigating the imposed war, sent by the nonaligned countries, the Islamic Conference and the UN, we always stated that the main aggressor and the party which began the war should unconditionally remove its troops from our soil before any kind of negotiation or decision is made. This time, after a year of murder, destruction and violations of our borders, and making millions of innocent people homeless, he has now adopted this apparently peace-seeking stance following the great victories of the defenders of the Islamic revolution on the southern fronts. We believe that the bombing of northern Kuwait was done on orders issued from the United States and was attributed to the Islamic Republic of Iran in order to weaken and put pressure on the Islamic Republic. This bombing incident, considering the extended support and propaganda campaign that followed it during the past few days on a world level, can be assumed to have prepared the grounds for this stance. There is the possibility that Saddam's intention behind his peace proposal, following this wave of propaganda which I just mentioned, and considering the fact that he is aware of the stance of the Islamic Republic of Iran, is to accuse us of warmongering and to question and condemn us before the eyes of the world. At the same time, apart from all this background, considering the repeated defeats suffered by Iraqi forces during the past few weeks and the incredible weakness of Saddam's forces and also considering the similar positions taken in the past couple of weeks which have been put forward by other Iraqi officials, it was expected that Saddam would adopt this stance.

Anyway, we believe that a test for Saddam's commitment to this new proposal of unconditional peace is whether he takes the fundamental step which we have mentioned before, that is to say, the unconditional withdrawal of the invading forces from our Islamic country. [end recording]

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 656, 657

656: Iraqi MiG's Downed

LD021810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Oct 81

[Communique 656 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. "Oh you believers, if you help God, he will also help you and strengthen your steps." [Koranic verse] With the greatest respect and regards concerning the martyred commanders of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, some operations of the past 48 hours in the combat zones are brought to the attention of the Muslim nation as follows:

Brave and self-scarificing pilots of the air force in several fighter planes heavily bombed assembly centers, supply routes and installations of the hostile Iraqis on the western side of theKarun River and west of Minu Island. No accurate information is available as to the level of losses and damage suffered by the mercenary enemy. All our planes returned safely to their hangars after their victorious operations yesterday and today. Several enemy elements who were engaged in digging trenches and preparing their positions and fortifications across the border, in the Hajj 'Omran region in northern Iraq, were forced to stop their activities by the pounding artillery fire of the army of Islam. The enemy suffered some losses and damage in this region.

Powerful heroes of our country opened fire on trenches and equipment of Saddam's misguided forces on the Malekshahi, Shur-e Shirin, Susangerd, Dezful and Ahvaz fronts and inflicted considerable loss and damages on the Ba'thist enemy. During these operations, more than 20 personnel of Saddam's armed forces were killed and several were wounded.

On 1 October our forces stationed at the Khuninshahr naval base opened fire on enemy positions in the occupied part of the city, destroying two enemy assembly buildings, one machinegun emplacement, two foxholes and one vehicle. Five Saddam supporters were killed and several of them were wounded.

Several Iraqi planes violated our country's airspace but they were forced to quickly flee by the air defense fire of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic.

Brave and inspiring eagles of the air force, through their experience and praiseworthy accuracy, succeeded in downing two MiG's of Saddam's invading forces north of Khuninshahr and northeast of Abadan on 30 September.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

657: Battle Successes

LD031716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Oct 81

[Communique 657 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Dear compatriots: Some of the operations and the sacrifices made by the selfless combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the situation at war fronts during the past 24 hours are hereby brought to your attention. The selfless combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the combatants of the ground forces, the brother guards, the champions of the gendarmerie and the Muslim Kurdish peshmerga, arrived in the town of Bukan at 0715 today, raised the proud flag of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the town of Bukan and began cleansing the town.

The fast-flying planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, supported by their strong determination, shot at and downed an aggressive Saddamist plane near Mahshahr at 1033 yesterday and another enemy plane near Ahvaz at 1100 on the same day. The selfless combatants of the ground forces opened artillery and heavy-weapon fire on enemy positions to the west of Dezful and destroyed two tanks, one vehicle and an ammunition depot belonging to Iraqi forces, and killed or wounded a number of enemy soldiers.

Yesterday exchanges of artillery and mortar fire on the Ahvaz and Susangerd fronts continued sporadically. The navy personnel continuously pounded enemy positions in the occupied part of Khuninshahr, killed a number of Iraqi soldiers and destroyed an ammunition depot and several heavy- and light-weapon positions. The police force on the Abadan front returned enemy fire and opened fire on Iraqi positions, destroying several of them as well as observation posts, and killed or wounded a number of Iraqi soldiers.

Yesterday, a number of planes belonging to the aggressive Iraqi Armed Forces flew over several southern and western border towns and were forced to flee because of the anti-aircraft fire of our armed forces.

In the battle on 1 October, one of the selfless fellow fighters of marty Ch[illegible]ran was martyred.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

GUARDS CORPS ISSUES STATEMENT ON FIGHTING

LD041742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Oct 81

[Statement issued by the Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps -- date not given]

[Excerpt] With greetings to all the martyrs and the imam and the Iranian nation, here is an account of the operations of the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam:

The western fronts:

On the Marivan front, exchanges of artillery and heavy- and medium-weapon fire between the combatants of Islam and the forces of blasphemy continue. Our own forces have superior firepower. In a fierce battle between the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thist forces and Islam's warriors, the enemy was forced to flee, having suffered substantial casualties and losses. In another operation mounted by the brother corpsmen and Muslim Kurdish peshmerga in the Marivan region, the villages of (Bandun), (Pili), (Qonvor) and (Zhivar) were cleared of the filthy presence of hirelings belonging to the Rastegari minigroup associated with the bloodsucking Iraqi regime. At least five of the Rastegari elements were killed and four of the traitors arrested, two of whom were military leaders of this minigroup in the Uramanat region. At present, the strategic road linking the American hirelings with the aggressive and subservient Iraqi regime is cut off.

In the Miando'ab region, our brother combatants have been able to purge the villages around Bukan of the presence of counterrevolutionaries. In the course of these operations, a quantity of wireless sets, a large quantity of ammunition, several antitank mines and handmade bombs, three Land Rovers, one minibus and large quantities of clothing and weapons were captured by the forces defending the Islamic revolution. In the course of these opeartions, six generous givers from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps achieved the opportunity to become martyrs, and the counterrevolutionaries were forced to flee from the region, having suffered substantial casualties.

The southern fronts:

Over the past few days the self-sacrificing brother guards corpsmen opened heavy and effective mortar and rocket fire on aggressive enemy positions on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts and succeeded in destroying eight tanks, three squad trenches and one ammunition dump belonging to the aggressors. In addition, positions and assembly points of enemy forces came under our brothers' mortar fire on several occasions in the occupied Khorramshahr areas, resulting in preventing the movement of Saddam's forces for several hours.

[Signed] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps